

**The Daily Gazette**  
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,  
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,  
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

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**THE FARMER'S TESTIMONIAL**  
AND  
**THE PEOPLE'S CERTIFICATE.**

WE the undersigned, citizens of Rock county, do hereby certify that we have purchased Boots (of their own manufacture) from

**Messrs. Hemming & Thomas**  
at various times, and have worn them constantly for the length of time herewith stated:

Name	Residence	Out.	Time Worn.
Henry Wright	Rock	\$4.75	15 months.
Michael Voss	Fulton	\$4.00	2 years.
J. F. Amundson	Rock	\$4.50	18 months.
John Lynch	Rock	\$4.00	20 "
Robert Wilson	Janesville	\$4.00	12 "
S. H. Doolittle	Janesville	\$4.00	10 "
John G. Smith	Center	\$4.00	12 "
Oscar Chapman	Janesville	\$4.00	12 "
Samuel Little	Center	\$4.00	12 "
John Tracy	Center	\$4.00	12 "
John Henry	Johnston	\$4.00	12 "
David Griffith	Janesville	\$4.00	12 "
E. A. J. West	Porter	\$4.00	12 "
A. L. Keger	Center	\$4.00	12 "
Isaac Leary	Center	\$4.00	12 "
James P. Cook	Janesville	\$4.00	12 "
John Davis	Plymouth	\$4.00	12 "
Clark P. P.	Center	\$4.00	12 "
John J. Smith	Center	\$4.00	12 "
W. H. Smith	Center	\$4.00	12 "
Thos. H. Hinson	Watworth Co.	\$4.00	12 "
Samuel Wilson	Janesville	\$4.00	12 "
John Baker	Center	\$4.00	12 "
Samuel Wilson	Center	\$4.00	12 "
J. B. Galt	Fulton	\$4.00	12 "
J. W. D. Park	Janesville	\$4.00	12 "
James Carley	Center	\$4.00	12 "
Geo. Pickering	Rock	\$4.00	12 "
Joe W. Burgess	Center	\$4.00	12 "
Wm. Mills	Janesville	\$4.00	12 "
S. Gray	Johnston	\$4.00	12 "
O. E. Talmer	Janesville	\$4.00	12 "
Alexander Paul	Fulton	\$4.00	12 "
Martha Chase	Janesville	\$4.00	12 "
J. W. D. Park	Janesville	\$4.00	12 "

We were prepared to make any quantity of "the same sort" and invite a trial by others than those who certify to the quality of our work.

A General Catalogue of our articles of

**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
Kept constantly on hand. HEMMING & THOMAS.  
Janesville, Oct. 15th, 1860.

**WATCHES JEWELRY**  
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,  
**CLOCKS!**  
**FANCY GOODS!**  
**MEERSCHAUM PIPES,**  
**Cigar Holders, &c.**

A FRESH arrival of the above goods, embracing all the

**LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS**

MAY NOW BE SEEN AT THE

**Jewelry Store**  
OF  
**WEBB & LEE,**  
Which have been selected with the

**GREATEST CARE**  
direct from the

**IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,**  
By Themselves.

Please Call & Examine the new Styles.

**WEBB & LEE,**  
Lappin's Block, Janesville.

**W. H. TALLMAN, H. W. COLLINS**  
**EMPIRE DRUG STORE,**  
ESTABLISHED IN 1815.  
**TALLMAN & COLLINS,**  
HOLDEN, KEMP & CO., PROPRIETORS.

**DAILY GAZETTE.**  
SPECIAL GIVING INFORMATION.—A Cairo correspondent of the Chicago Times says:

A bottle was picked up in the river at Mound City yesterday, containing a letter addressed to Gen. Gilman J. Pillow, New Madrid. The letter gave the strength at Cairo and Bird's Point, the number of guns, the character of the fortifications, the location of the magazines, and such information generally as could have been given only by a person who had been a close observer in our camp. In some particulars he stated,—in none perhaps more than in the statement that if our troops were attacked by ten thousand men, they would scarcely attempt resistance. The writer advised the rebel general, or rather attempted to advise him, that if he could muster the force here he could secure ten thousand muskets, a half a million muskets and cannon cartridges, five hundred mules, and two hundred wagons, besides vast quantities of army stores and equipments "too numerous to mention."

A Few Words on Rations.—The British rout in Afghanistan, when they abandoned Kabul so disastrously, was due to one day's failure in provisioning the men. Marshal McMahon says that vast events depend upon an army's not going into action "till it has had its coffee." We quote these words from Mrs. Parton, who adds that Napoleon says that what soldier needs most is two things, "a full belly and a pair of shoes"—and tells us that Frederick used to say, "An army, like a serpent, goes upon its belly."

Judge Potter is occupied daily from 9 o'clock in the morning till 4 P. M., in taking testimony on the matters referred to his committee, and it is astounding the nature and magnitude of the developments which are daily accumulating before that committee, of treason in official positions. No one can imagine the difficulties and embarrassments which surround the government until they can learn the truths that are here being brought to light. Judge Potter has a fearful and unanticipated responsibility, which he will discharge faithfully and fearlessly and for which he will receive the gratitude of the country.—Washington correspondent *Free Democrat*.

The Liverpool Post says:

"Jonathan is too boastful, too talkative, too arrogant, too deprecating, and now and then too insulting. His government, from time to time, have taken advantage of our exigencies to subject us to what was very like a humiliation; and it did this merely in what was its pride of power at the instant."

The immediate consequence of our discomfiture, so to call it, is a kind of popular pleasure to see our friends across the water in something like a fix. The news of the defeat at Manassas gave pretty general satisfaction, and something like a lively hope springing up that Jonathan was taught not only a useful lesson, but that he would experience consequences calculated to abate his pride and arrogance."

**CHICAGO ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
From the Agency of C. H. Scriven.

**FAIRBANKS**  
STANDARD  
**SCALES**  
OF ALL KINDS.  
FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF,  
172 Lake Street, Chicago.  
Buy only the Genuine "F" Scales.  
R. J. RICHARDSON, Janesville Agent.  
[From the Agency of S. P. Rounds.]

**EYE AND EAR.**  
DR. F. A. CADWELL,  
Operator on the Eye and Ear.  
For Diseases, Blindness and all Defects of Sight and Hearing.

Dr. Cadwell is a regular Physician, with extensive experience in the treatment of diseases of the EYE AND EAR, will be found fully qualified to give reliable advice in any case within the realm of human skill.

For a card of reference for an examination or opinion, or for a certificate of cure.

Dr. Cadwell is on the Erie and Pan. of 200 p. p. trains, and on the Chicago and North Western of 100 p. p. trains, and on the Chicago and Great Lakes of 100 p. p. trains, and on the Chicago and Rock Island of 100 p. p. trains, and on the Chicago and Milwaukee of 100 p. p. trains, and on the Chicago and St. Louis of 100 p. p. trains, and on the Chicago and Cincinnati of 100 p. p. trains, and on the Chicago and New York of 100 p. p. trains, and on the Chicago and Philadelphia of 100 p. p. trains, and on the Chicago and Baltimore of 100 p. p. trains, and on the Chicago and Washington of 100 p. p. trains, and on the Chicago and New Orleans of 100 p. p. trains, and on the Chicago and Mobile of 100 p. p. trains, and on the Chicago and Savannah of 100 p. p. trains, and on the Chicago and New York of 100 p. p. trains, and on the Chicago and Philadelphia of 100 p. p. trains, and on the Chicago and Baltimore of 100 p. p. trains, and on the Chicago and Washington of 100 p. p. trains, and on the 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IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

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Advertisements not accompanied with directions will be inserted till notified, and charged for accordingly. All Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance. This rule will not be varied from.

### BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**KNOWLTON & JACKSON,**  
Attorneys at Law, Hyatt House Block, Janesville, Wis.  
J. E. KNOWLTON, A. A. JACKSON.

**JOHN WILKINS,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office under Central Bank, Janesville, Wis.  
J. W. WILKINS, A. A. JACKSON.

**NOAH NEWELL,**  
Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Stationer, Lappin's block, east side of river, Janesville, Wis.

**S. P. COLE, M. D.**  
Homeopathic and Surgeon, Office at Beale's Hat Store, Janesville, Wis.  
S. P. COLE, M. D.

**J. W. D. PARKER,**  
Attorney at Law, Janesville, Wis. Office with Bates & Nichols, North Main street.  
J. W. D. PARKER, A. A. JACKSON.

**M. B. JOHNSON,**  
Dentist, Office over Moore & Bro's Bookstore, West Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wis.  
M. B. JOHNSON, A. A. JACKSON.

**WILLARD MERRILL,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office Lappin's Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.  
WILLARD MERRILL, A. A. JACKSON.

**L. DAY & CO.,**  
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, in William's 5 story block, East Milwaukee street.  
L. DAY & CO., A. A. JACKSON.

**G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D.**  
Homeopathic and Surgeon, Office and residence, Adams street, a few rods north of Milwaukee street.  
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**DR. B. F. PENDLETON,**  
Dentist. In preparation to operate in every branch of his profession. Rooms one door north of Atkey & Bro's, Main street, Janesville, Wis.  
DR. B. F. PENDLETON, A. A. JACKSON.

**SANFORD A. HUDSON,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Empire Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.  
SANFORD A. HUDSON, A. A. JACKSON.

**H. A. PATTERSON,**  
Attorney at Law, Office in the Palace, Janesville, Wis. Office on Main street, nearly opposite the Adams Express Office.  
H. A. PATTERSON, A. A. JACKSON.

**EDREDGE & PRASE,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office in Myers' block, Janesville, Wis.  
EDREDGE & PRASE, A. A. JACKSON.

**EDWARD RUGER,**  
City Engineer and County Surveyor, will attend to engineering, surveying, plotting, drafting and conveying. Office in County Building, with Clerk of the Board.  
EDWARD RUGER, A. A. JACKSON.

**M. C. SMITH, Wholesale and Retail,** dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Solar Lamps, Brooms and Shoes, and all kinds of Household Goods, ready-made clothing and every kind of Merchandise at the very lowest prices.  
M. C. SMITH, A. A. JACKSON.

**DR. Z. F. FOLSON,**  
Oculist, Office at the New England House, Janesville, Wis.  
DR. Z. F. FOLSON, A. A. JACKSON.

**L. O. O. F.**  
Wisconsin Lodge, No. 14, meets in Lappin's Block, on Wednesday evening of each week.  
L. O. O. F., A. A. JACKSON.

**BENNETT, CASSIDAY & GIBBS,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Office, Lappin's block, Janesville, Wis. Will furnish Abstracts of Title and Loan Money.  
BENNETT, CASSIDAY & GIBBS, A. A. JACKSON.

**W. ROBINSON,**  
Architect. Designs and plans for both public and private buildings, together with detail drawings, specifications, builders contracts, estimates, etc., furnished at short notice. Office in Lappin's block.  
W. ROBINSON, A. A. JACKSON.

**J. M. MAY,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Also continues to receive claims from the United States government. - Especial attention paid to rejected claims and extensions. Also to patent litigation. Amongst the more recent patents issued to inventors, are: A. J. FROKHAM'S N. G. Patent, through this agency during the last few months. Also, Rogers' Portable Engine, Mills, Gilmore & May's, and Rock Drill, Stone Dressing Machine, and Quarry Locomotive, and other valuable inventions. Also, a new and improved plan for separating and drying wool. Office in May's building, corner Main and Milwaukee streets, Janesville, Wis.  
J. M. MAY, A. A. JACKSON.

**SLOAT'S SEWING MACHINES,**  
These machines will be kept in repair one year free of charge.  
SLOAT'S SEWING MACHINES, A. A. JACKSON.

**Received this Day**  
A large supply of the celebrated  
Sabbath School Libraries.  
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### THE FARMERS' TESTIMONIAL

#### AND THE PEOPLE'S CERTIFICATE.

Whereas the undersigned, citizens of Rock county, do hereby certify that we have purchased Boots (of their own manufacture) from

Messrs. Hemming & Thomas

various times, and have been constantly for the length of time herewith stated:

Name.	Residence.	Cost.	Time Worn.
Henry Wright,	Porter,	\$1.75	15 months.
Michael Mies,	Fulton,	1.00	2 years.
J. E. Antisell,	Rock,	1.00	15 months.
Thos. Lynch,	Fulton,	1.00	20 "
Robt. C. Copping,	Janesville,	1.00	12 "
Robt. Wixon,	Fulton,	1.00	12 "
S. H. Doolittle,	Janesville,	1.00	12 "
John Chase,	Center,	1.00	12 "
O. S. Cushman,	Janesville,	1.00	12 "
John Tracy,	Center,	1.00	12 "
John Henry,	Johnston,	1.00	12 "
David Griddle,	Janesville,	1.00	12 "
A. A. J. Bennett,	Porter,	1.00	12 "
A. L. Rager,	Center,	1.00	12 "
James E. Groat,	Center,	1.00	12 "
Clark Dopper,	Janesville,	1.00	12 "
James H. Spinks,	Center,	1.00	12 "
A. March,	Walworth Co.,	1.00	12 "
Thos. H. Hanson,	Janesville,	1.00	12 "
Alvan Baker,	Janesville,	1.00	12 "
Samuel Stevens,	Fulton,	1.00	12 "
John Green,	Fulton,	1.00	12 "
J. D. Carle,	Janesville,	1.00	12 "
Wm. James,	Porter,	1.00	12 "
James G. Galt,	Rock,	1.00	12 "
Geo. Pickering,	Porter,	1.00	12 "
W. C. Curran,	Porter,	1.00	12 "
G. W. Green,	Porter,	1.00	12 "
Wm. Mills,	Janesville,	1.00	12 "
O. E. Palmer,	Johnston,	1.00	12 "
Alexander Paul,	Fulton,	1.00	12 "
David Chase,	Fulton,	1.00	12 "
J. W. D. Parker,	Janesville,	1.00	12 "

And for another winter.

We are prepared to make any quantity of "the same sort," and invite a trial by others than those who certify to the quality of our work.

A Certificate of every article of

BOOTS AND SHOES

kept constantly on hand. HEMMING & THOMAS, Janesville, Oct. 18th, 1860.

1839. ESTABLISHED 1839.

KENTUCKY SALT RIVER

BOURBON

WHISKEY,

DISTILLERIES!

ADDRESS

S. T. SUIT,

DISTILLER,

Jefferson County, Kentucky.

The above pure and celebrated article for sale, for MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

by TALLMAN & COLLINS, Agents by Appointment.

**JAMES PYLE'S**

**DIETETIC**

**CLERATUS**

The most effective and

wholesome Scleratus ever

introduced.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS Everywhere.

MANUFACTORY,

342 Washington St., cor. Franklin St.,

NEW YORK.

SOLD BY

F. S. ELDRED,

at Janesville, Wis.

**FRESH ARRIVAL OF**

**GLASSWARE!**

at

**WHEELOCK'S,**

CONSISTING in part of all Sizes and Styles of

Candy Jars, Fruit Jars, Jelly Glasses,

Goblets, Edge Glasses, Preserves,

and Fruit Dishes.

and all kinds of

**TABLE GLASSWARE.**

A Large Assortment of all kinds of

TUMBLERS, CUT AND PRESSES!

LANTERNS, LAMPS, & C.

ALL KINDS OF BAR FIXTURES.

A NEW KIND OF BLOWN GLASS

**Fruit Jars!**

that seal their contents with atmospheric pressure, requiring no cork or wax whatever.

GOODS SOLD CHEAP.

September, 11th, 1860.

**THE MISSOURI DEMOCRAT.**

PROSPECTUS FOR 1861.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED

### WATCHES JEWELRY

#### SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

#### CLOCKS!

#### FANCY GOODS!

#### MEERSCHAUM PIPES,

#### Cigar Holders, &c.

A FRESH arrival of the above goods, embracing all the

#### LATEST STYLES AND PATTERNS

MAY NOW BE SEEN AT THE

#### Jewelry Store

OF

#### WEBB & LEE,

Which have been selected with the

#### GREATEST CARE

direct from the

#### IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS,

Please Call & Examine the new Styles.

**WEBB & LEE,**

Lappin's Block, Janesville.

**W. H. TALLMAN, H. W. COLLINS**

### EMPIRE DRUG STORE,

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

SUCCESSORS TO

**TALLMAN & COLLINS,**

Holden, Kemp & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

Holden & Kemp, 1845.

**TALLMAN & COLLINS, 1857,**

IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

East Indian, European & American

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Dye

Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Physicians

Glaze Ware, Wines and Liquors for Medical

Purposes. Great Western

Chemical Depot for Patent

Medicines.

All orders for goods promptly attended to and respect-

fully filled.

TALLMAN & COLLINS.

**WE WILL**

**MANUFACTURE**

**AND DEALER,**

**WEST MILWAUKEE STREET.**

**JOHN R. BEALE,**

**MANUFACTURER**

**AND DEALER,**

**WEST MILWAUKEE STREET.**

**JOHN R. BEALE,**

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**MANUFACTURER**

**AND DEALER,**

**WEST MILWAUKEE STREET.**

**JOHN R. BEALE,**

### DAILY GAZETTE.

SPIES GIVING INFORMATION.—A Cairo

correspondent of the Chicago Times says:

A bottle was picked up in the river at

Mound City yesterday, containing a letter

addressed to Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, New

Madrid. The letter gave the strength at

Cairo and Bird's Point, the number of guns,

the character of the fortifications, the location

of the magazines, and such information

generally as could have been given only

by a person who had been a close observer

in our camp. In some particulars he

erred,—in none perhaps more than in the

statement that if our troops were attacked

by ten thousand men, they would scarcely

attempt resistance. The writer advised the

rebel general, or rather attempted to advise

him, that if he could muster the force here

he could secure ten thousand muskets, a

half a million musket and cannon car-

tridges, five hundred mules, and two hundred

wagons, besides quantities of army

stores and equipments "too numerous to

mention."

A Few Words on RATIONS.—The British

route in Afghanistan, when they aban-

doned Cabul so disastrously, was due to one

day's failure in provisioning the men. Mar-

shal McMahon says that vast events depend

upon an army's going into action "if it

has had its coffee." We quote these words

from Mrs. Parton, who adds that Napoleon





Forever float that standard sheet  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

## Republican State Convention.

A Republican State Convention will be held at the Capitol in the city of Madison, on 19 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of September next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for state officers. Each assembly district, under the new apportionment, will be entitled to two delegates in the convention. The committee recommend that the primary meetings for the selection of delegates be held on or before the 14th day of September, and that the district committees meet early calls for such meetings that the people may be thoroughly notified, and choose delegates who fairly reflect their wishes.

HORACE RUBLEE,  
Chairman of the Republican Central Com.  
Madison, August 12, 1861.

## Arrest of Traitors.

The most striking feature of the news to-day in regard to the rebellion is the numerous arrests now being made by the government, at Washington, and at several places north. Among them are three women, who are undoubtedly guilty of treason. It appears, also, that there was at least one officer commanding our troops at Bull's Run, who was a traitor. These facts are startling. They excite suspicion and apprehension in all minds. We must arouse to the dangers which surround the country. The safety of ourselves and our friends demand immediate action. We again recommend our people to form themselves into Home Guards, and to arm themselves.

## What's the Matter?

The people of the whole country have been astonished at the want of efficiency which has characterized the manner of conducting the war. They have vainly endeavored to find the cause of it. While the rebels with fewer men and less money than we have, are able to point to efficient results, we are humiliated by defeats. How can this be? Have we traitors among us? Is the cabinet sound and vigorous? What is the matter at Washington? These are questions asked every day by thousands of people, troubled by the aspect of public affairs. We believe that the principal cause of the want of vigor in the prosecution of the war has been discovered, and that it consists in the extreme age of those at the head of the military administration of the affairs of the army. We copy the following from the Chicago Tribune:

At the risk of frightening our loyal readers, we will state the ages of those who are now responsible for the military administration of the nation, before the President and Secretary of War, neither of whom professes to be a military man:

Lieutenant General of the whole army, Gen. Scott, aged 76, or as some authorities assert, 77; but who has relinquished the performance of the duties of his high office to Gen. McClellan, who is at the prime, working, acting age of 38.

Adjutant General, Lorenzo Thomas, 66 years.

Inspector General, Sylvester Churchill, 75 years.

Commissionary General, George Gibson, 88 years, long a confirmed invalid, holding the most important post in the army.

Assistant Commissary General, Colonel Taylor, 71 years, feeble and sickly, and therefore ineffectual.

Surgeon General, C. A. Finley, 75 years, frail and infirm.

Paymaster General, Benjamin T. Larned, 70 years.

Chief of Engineer Corps, Joseph G. Totten, 80 years. The faint deficiency of artillery in battle is easily accounted for.

Chief of Topographical Engineers, Sylvanus Thayer, 73 years. Efficiency and activity can hardly be expected in that department.

Ordnance Department, Henry K. Craig, 78 years. A very important office it is, and one requiring a hale, active man to fill it.

Chief of Ordnance (cannon), James W. Ripley, 70 years.

Most of the head clerks and assistants in the various bureaus belong to the carabuncle tribe, and have little else than immense age and red-tape habits to recommend them to public confidence. They have held their offices since Washington was burned by the British, and expect to retain them until it is burned by the rebels.

It requires nothing more than the statement of facts like the above to make apparent the main cause of the lack of vigor in the army. Since Gen. McClellan has occupied, by the consent of Gen. Scott, the position of General-in-Chief, things begin to move. Those not versed in military affairs recognize a different and more favorable appearance in the military matters at the seat of war around Washington. We trust that all the old and inefficient officers at the head of the army will retire and give place to younger and more vigorous men. If they will not do so, voluntarily, we hope the President will exercise his authority as commander-in-chief and displace them at once. The nation waits impatiently for vigorous action, and it is vain to expect it from age and decrepitude.

THE CALIFORNIA EXPEDITION AND GENERAL FREMONT.—Gen. Fremont expresses the warmest approval of the contemplated volunteer expedition from California to recapture the public property in Texas, and recover our lost foothold on the Mexican border. It falls in with his views exactly, and the probability is that the state will soon be called upon to send its quota into the field. The San Francisco Mirror says they are all eager to get off, and are wondering why they have not been summoned long ere this.

## Reported Indian Murders.

HORICON, Wis., 9:40 A. M. Parties just in from the country ten miles out, report a large party of Indians have murdered 14 families, and are marching on Horicon, and are expected at noon. The telegraph operator at Horicon vouches for the truth of this. There are no armsthere. The people are much excited. The operator says send us help. This is all the information could get.

LATER.—We learn by a telegram from Minnesota Junction, this afternoon, that the excitement about the Indian outrages is unabated. It is said that a large number of Indians have been gathering about Horicon lake, for some time, so much so as to excite apprehension.

Troops have been sent from Milwaukee and Madison.

Within a few days the Indians have purchased all the powder at Horicon.

We trust and believe that the reports are much exaggerated.

STILL LATER.—Passengers by the afternoon train on the Northwestern railway say that the difficulty with the Indians originated in a drunken row, and that there was no disposition on the part of the Indians to meddle with peaceable people. We could not learn certainly that any body had been killed, but if so they were disorderly persons who had assailed the Indians.

WHAT THEY PAY.—Under the new income tax, the President of the United States will pay seven hundred and twenty-six dollars, and each member of the cabinet, two hundred and sixteen dollars. Clerks of the first class (\$1,200) will pay twelve dollars per annum, and the \$2,200 clerks forty-two dollars.

THE MURDER IN THE 79TH REGIMENT.—The Washington correspondent of the Tribune says: "It is understood that the sentiments of the war department and General McClellan with reference to the recent outbreak, have been in a measure modified by facts which have come to light since the disturbance occurred, and it is now probable that the mutineers will not be so severely dealt with as they would be under other circumstances, and that their colors will be immediately restored."

MR. RUSSELL'S "NEUTRALITY."—Letters found upon one of the suspected traitors recently arrested by the government, Robert Russell, the correspondent of the London Times, exhibited his description of the battle of Bull's Run to secessionists at Washington, before it was transmitted to England. A letter from Charleston dated the 31st of July, found in Mair's carpet bag, says:

"Mr. B. showed me confidentially Mr. Russell's letter about the battle; his letter beats all I have yet seen in print about the Yankees' running. He says we could have had Washington by merely asking."

"He says Lord Lyons had an inclination to say Mr. Seward 'if the Confederate states of America had not the belligerent rights, according to his notion, he would certainly admit they had the belligerent power.' On oath of secrecy he communicated to me all that the first step of recognition was taken. He and Mr. Bulligan together sent Mr. Trescott to Richmond yesterday to ask Jeff. Davis, president, to accept the treaty of commerce, to accept the neutral flag carrying neutral goods. This is the first step of direct treating with our government."

BROKEN UP.—Camp Udey, at Racine, is to be broken up. The quartermaster general advises to sell all the stationary property of the state belonging to the camp, the cooking apparatus and the moveable property having been already transferred to Madison. Inasmuch as the volunteers were boarded at Racine at less than 20 cents a day, while the price paid at Madison was 37 cents, we should suppose the interests of the state would have been consulted in giving Racine another trial.

DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION.—A writer in the Cornhill Magazine, England, for August, hits the question of the right of the southern states to secede from the Union by this happy illustration: "It is as if a wife, after heaping her husband for twenty years, claims a right to divorce him."

NON-INTERCOURSE.—The administration have ordered that all communication with the seceded states, by letter or otherwise, through express companies or the postoffice shall cease. The president having proclaimed, heretofore, that there shall be no commercial dealings with the rebels, we have at last a total non-intercourse policy adopted.

ARMY SUPPLIES.—The Madison Patriot says deputy quartermaster general Mears left Saturday for New York to purchase a quantity of blue cloth, conforming with Gen. McClellan's suggestion to have blue instead of grey uniforms, to clothe five regiments of infantry, and companies of one hundred and fifty men each for five batteries of artillery.

The Cleveland Herald says:—"The flood of the 12th inst. in portions of Columbia county, Va. was more destructive to property and life than any before known. At Elkton, four miles east of New Lisbon, the canal, Elk Run, and the Little Beaver, all pass through or in close proximity to the town. Above the place were several mill dams. These were swept away, and the waters rushed upon the village about 11 o'clock at night. Five buildings comprising residences and shops, and five stables were borne down the current and broken to pieces. In one of the houses were the wife and child of Mr. John Huffman, merchant, an elderly lady by the name of Keable and a youth named Hawkins, all of whom were drowned. No other lives were lost. Many bridges throughout the county were destroyed, and the damages to property are many thousand dollars."

A country wagon was overhauled and examined in the vicinity of the city yesterday by the agents of the United States collector. The vehicle had the appearance of a "chicken wagon," but it was found to contain trunks, which were well filled with swords, army cloth, and other contraband articles in transit to the southern confederacy. The goods were stored at the custom house.—Louisville Journal.

Lay up something for a rainy day: ergo never lend your umbrella.

The new state of Kenawha (West Virginia) will contain 259,835 white population and 6,634 slaves.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

## REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,  
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

## Last Night's Report.

GRAFTON, Va., Aug. 24. Last evening while Gov. Thomas was addressing a crowd in front of a hotel at Cumberland, some secessionists raised a disturbance which resulted in their being driven home and the destruction of the Alleghenian office, a secession newspaper, this morning. The train bound west, which had Gov. Thomas on board, when about eight miles this side of Cumberland, came suddenly on several cross ties thrown across the track. At the same time a number of armed men were seen descending a neighboring hill; the engineer increased the speed of the locomotive and succeeded in throwing the ties from the track with but little damage to the engine. Some federal scouts then fired into the train, supposed to be by mistake, but without doing any damage. The design of the secessionists was to take Gov. Thomas prisoner.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 24. Detective King of New York, assisted by Deputy U. S. Marshal Archer of Ohio, arrested Daniel C. Lowber of New Orleans, at Crestline, last night. Lowber acknowledged himself bearer of dispatches from England to Jeff Davis, but professes entire ignorance of their contents. Dispatches are in his trunk which were seized in New York some days since. The officers and prisoner leave this evening for Washington, via New York.

New York, Aug. 24. The Tribune's dispatch, Washington 24th, says McDowell is appointed to command a division comprising the brigades of Gen. Keyes and Wadsworth.

Major Barrett's arrest was not solely for refusing to take the oath of allegiance, but also on good and substantial grounds. Several women were arrested, and others placed under surveillance, for giving aid and comfort to the rebels.

Capt. Tansell and Lieut. Wilson of the marine corps, and midshipmen Claiborne and Cenas have been sent to Fort Hamilton, N. Y. They had tendered the resignation. Their names have been stricken from the roll.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24. Capt. DeGolyer, of the fourth Michigan regiment, has arrived here, having escaped from Richmond.

Col. Corcoran is well and unwounded. Col. Wilcox is doing well.

There are still thirteen hundred and fifty prisoners at Richmond, of whom seventy-five are officers.

Captain DeGolyer confirms previous accounts of the immense strength and extent of the fortifications for the defence of Richmond.

New York, Aug. 24. The Herald's dispatch, Washington 24th, says the entire blame of the recent affair at Lexington, Ky., belongs to Sen. Breckinridge, who incited the assault on the Union troops.

The Union men in western Virginia and eastern Tennessee make urgent requests for the services of Gen. Lander in that section.

A collision occurred recently at Norfolk, between Alabama and Virginia regiments. Five or six were killed.

OUREN STATION, 50 miles west of El Centro, Aug. 24. The Pony express with San Francisco dates to the 16th, passed at 10 a. m. yesterday.

The Governor of California has commissioned Col. Carlton, U. S. A., to the chief command of 1,500 volunteers called from this state for service on the plains. Major J. R. West, of San Francisco, will be second in command, taking charge of no doubt the whole. Fifteen hundred men will be rapidly raised. Five San Francisco companies have already been accepted. Military men, however, are ambitious to see active service against a civilized enemy, rather than roam the plains.

A guard of U. S. Infantry went down on the last Panama steamer to escort the treasure as far as Aspinwall.

There is no state news of importance.—Geo. Hodson, the San Francisco justice of the peace, who in 1859 fined the proprietors of the Bulletin newspaper \$100 each for publishing Mrs. Sickles' confession, on the ground that it was an obscene publication, has obtained a verdict of \$150 damages against the Bulletin proprietors because they called him a Dogberry.

THE TRUE AMERICAN, the Democratic organ of New Jersey, has suspended this evening, and gives as a reason that the government has virtually interdicted the publication of every paper that does not support the administration. The paper is the oldest and one of the most prosperous in the state.

BOSTON, Aug. 24. Government has purchased the barbs W. Gunderson and Ethel Allen for blockading purposes, at a cost of \$55,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24. Special to Evening Post.—It is stated, on good authority, that the federal force in western Virginia is sufficient to sustain the government in that quarter.

Senator Johnson declares that he will not return to Tennessee unless he accompanies a Union army.

A detachment of federal cavalry and infantry yesterday explored the road towards Lexington, Va., a distance of 8 miles, and captured two or three secessionists.

S. S. Williams, who has just been appointed paymaster in the army, is a Virginian by birth, and was recently thrown into jail at Richmond by order of Governor Letcher on account of his Union sentiments.

At a meeting of the police board held last night Mayor Barrett was expelled by a unanimous vote for refusing to take the oath.

New York, Aug. 24. The Post says Marshal Murray has not yet received orders from the secretary of the interior in relation to the suppression of the journals in this city which afford aid and comfort to the enemy. They are expected to arrive this afternoon, but whether they will be executed in time to suppress the Monday edition of any of the incendiary sheets is doubtful.

DANBURY, Ct., Aug. 24. At the raising of a peace flag at New Fairfield to-day about 400 were present.—An attempt to run up the stars and stripes was successfully resisted, and resulted in a fight. Two peace men, Willman and Gorham, were seriously wounded, one thought fatally. Shovels, pick-axes, clubs and stones were freely used, but no fire arms. There were but 70 about Unionists present.

The peace flag is flying and great excitement.

JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 24. Gov. Gamble will issue, probably to-morrow, a proclamation calling for 12,000 troops, and the government in extending the invading hordes of McClellan from the state. He gives notice that if not immediately responded to, he will commence drafting. It is said that double the number will at once respond.

A battery of guns arrived to night from Illinois, and will at once be placed at commanding points.

There are now 6,500 troops, including 200 Home Guards, in the city. Reinforcements are expected to-morrow. Jefferson City is quiet, but it is known that McClellan is approaching as rapidly as possible.

instructing J. M. Johnson, senator from Paducah, to visit Cairo and demand of Gen. Prentiss by what authority the arrest and capture was made, and report.

In consequence of the President's proclamation, the Adams' company have issued orders to all their officers to cease immediately the carriage of letters for the Confederate states.

The postmaster general has issued the following order: The President of the United States directs that his proclamation of the 10th, interdicting commercial intercourse with the South, shall be applied also to correspondence. Officers and agents of the post office department will, without further instruction, lose no time in putting an end to written intercourse with those states by causing the arrest of any express agent or other person who may be found carrying letters for transmission into or from the South, and will seize such letters and forward them to this department.

M. BLAIR, Postmaster General.

The Potter investigating committee report that about 200 employees in the several departments cannot be depended upon as loyal.

Special despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

St. Louis, Aug. 24. To-day Provost-Marshal McKinstry sent two men down to Cairo, to work 40 days on the fortifications, for publicly holding "all our soldiers might be killed," and avowing allegiance to Jeff Davis.

The St. Louis Christian Advocate, very bitterly of the secession Methodist-church-south stripe, has done more to strengthen the traitors than any other Missouri journal, and was today notified by McKinstry that it must change its name or be suppressed.

Commerce, Mo., is still panic stricken and deserted by most of its inhabitants.

Major Sturgis' official report of the Springfield battle has been sent to Gen. Fremont, but is not yet published. It would fill three Tribune columns. On killed, wounded and missing is placed at 1,224. About 300 of these were taken prisoners, and are now set at liberty. Major Sturgis compliments the bravery of all our troops very highly, but no one regiment of volunteers higher than the others.

He honorably mentions Lieut. Col. Porter and Captain Herron of the 1st Iowa; Col. Deitzler, Major Halderman, and Captain Chenzler, of the 1st Kansas; Col. Mitchell, Lieut. Col. Blair, and Major Cloud, of the 2nd Kansas; Lieut. Col. Anderson, (who commanded), and many other officers of the 1st Missouri. He also censures Gen. Sigel indirectly, and his men severely, for lack of discipline, and for giving so much attention to plundering the enemy's camp that they were surrounded.

Lively times may be expected near Iron-ron very soon.

The Springfield battle has had an excellent effect throughout Missouri. Gen. Fremont has greater permission to raise regiments on six different applications in this state since that event.

ROLLA, Mo., Aug. 24. Lieut. Col. Albert of the Third Missouri regiment, and eight or ten other officers, who have been prisoners in the hands of the rebels at Springfield, arrived here this morning. They were released on parole, subject, however, to such arrangement as may have been entered into between the confederates and the United States.

A great many contradictory reports as to the present and future movements of the rebels are in circulation, but the real purpose of the enemy can not be conjectured. They seem now to be more anxious to obtain subsistence than to make offensive movements.

With a few exceptions, our sick and wounded are doing well, and will return to their homes in a few days. All our wounded could not be brought off the field, in consequence of scarcity of wagons, but they were treated where they lay. Many of the wounded were stripped of all their clothes by the enemy, and sent to the town naked, and every man, lying on the field, had his pockets picked.

St. Louis, Aug. 25. Caldwell, indicted for treason by the grand jury at the last term of the United States circuit court, was taken prisoner on Tuesday last, in Lewis county, by Col. Woodruff's home guards, while the head of a hundred armed men. He was turned over by the military authorities into the hands of the United States marshal on Saturday and lodged in jail.

The Appeal trusts Magellan will issue a similar proclamation to Claib Jackson's.

The Avalanche says the deck hands of steamboats having refused to work upon Confederate steamers, the commanding general has ordered all such taken. The deck hands concealed themselves in some cases. Farmers have been taken on this order, and last evening James Plunkett, a deck hand, was arrested, attempted an escape, and was seriously wounded by shot and bayonet.

Sen. Johnson's attitude on this state of things, which forms the basis of the major and aid-men's action.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 25. The correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat furnishes the following: "Gen. Rains issued an order, soon after his arrival, to seize all the medicine and hospital stores in the federal hospital here, thus depriving about 400 of our wounded troops of medical treatment. A part of the medicine was subsequently restored by order of Gen. Price."

New York, Aug. 25. The Times special, Washington, 25th, says: "The rebels in the vicinity of Taylor's tavern, about five miles from Fort Corcoran, took flight last night. They fired five rounds of artillery at an infantry force. Seven wagons loaded with stores were seized this morning on their way to Virginia."

Two prisoners escaped from Richmond arrived here. One is Capt. DeGolyer of the fourth Michigan regiment. He says the rebels acknowledge their loss greater than ours.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25. The steamship of war Tuscaraora was launched to-day at the navy-yard.

A man named Aiken was arrested yesterday as a southern agent. He was connected with Sloat, of Richmond, engaged in altering arms for the rebels. A coil of field telegraph wire was found in his baggage.

BAXTON, Me., Aug. 25. An extra of the Bangor Democrat, a secession paper, deposited in the post office, has been stopped by the post-master, who has notified the department. The Democrat was suppressed by the people a week ago.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., Aug. 25. In cleaning out the office of the Farmer, last night, a mail bag was found, filled with letters, etc., for secessionists in Alabama and Georgia. Some of them explain the treason of home politicians.

Special despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 24. Gov. Gamble will issue, probably to-morrow, a proclamation calling for 12,000 troops, and the government in extending the invading hordes of McClellan from the state. He gives notice that if not immediately responded to, he will commence drafting. It is said that double the number will at once respond.

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There are now 6,500 troops, including 200 Home Guards, in the city. Reinforcements are expected to-morrow. Jefferson City is quiet, but it is known that McClellan is approaching as rapidly as possible.

To-morrow morning Col. Marshall's Illinois regiment of cavalry start towards Lexington to make observations and drive the rebels out of that place. Every preparation is being made to defend the city. To-day a detachment of 500 of Col. Richardson's Home Guards arrived from an expedition. They have been on to Jamestown. The place is about 23 miles above here. The soldiers left on Wednesday for Jamestown on the steamer Jatan. They took no provisions with them, there being plenty of rebels in the vicinity they intended visiting, and they being instructed to quarter themselves upon the secessionists.

At Sandy Hook they discovered eight mounted rebels on the bank, upon seeing the steamer coming, fled. Ten men were immediately detached in pursuit, and coming within sight of the rebels fired.—Two of them immediately dismounted, and leaving their horses escaped into the woods. Their animals were captured, and a fine double-barreled shot gun, and a lieutenant's uniform fell also into the hands of the federalists. One of the horses had a fresh sabre cut across his head, and the rider was known to have been engaged in the battle at Springfield.

Meanwhile the balance of the forces were marched to Jamestown, which is about four miles from Sandy Hook. They arrested two of the most noted secessionists in the whole state, Geo. Jones and C. Hickox, besides seven others of lesser note. From the first mentioned, who is a wealthy farmer, the troops took ten horses and levied amounts of money and provisions from all the rebels in the vicinity. They returned with 20 horses and a considerable quantity of provisions, and nine prisoners.

One of the prisoners was put upon the confessional and divulged the names of all the men—18 in number—who fired the other day with such fatal effect upon the railroad trains. They will be arrested at once if still in the vicinity. Jones was the president of the Knights of the Golden Circle. The property of Union men was left untouched.

## To-Day's Report.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

## MORNING DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25. Tribune's correspondence.—There was a false alarm during the morning church service to-day. A picket guard reported the enemy advancing from Falls Church. Gen. McDowell telegraphed to Gen. McClellan, and preparations were making for meeting the enemy, when another telegram explained that the fright was unfounded.

The government is considering the propriety of organizing a national detective police force. New York, St. Louis, Chicago and other cities were represented in the conference. The plan is to have agents distributed through the country, forming a net work of surveillance. The detective force in Washington is largely increased by recruits from New York and Philadelphia.

A woman from Beauregard's headquarters was arrested yesterday while passing through her lines into Alexandria. An Irish woman searched her and found some twenty letters addressed to and implicating prominent persons in Washington and Alexandria.

All the mutineers still in custody, including those of the 2d Maine and 13th and 21st New York, were sent to the Dry Tortugas this afternoon.

Several persons were arrested to-day, among them, Mrs. Greenhow, widow of the former librarian and translator at the state department. Mrs. Senator Gwin's trunk, ordered to go on to West Point by express, was detained and placed in the fortifications at the Chain Bridge and on the other side of the Potomac, traced on paper by some clerk in the war department, were found. Dr. Manning was also arrested to-day; other arrests will soon be made.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25. Times' correspondence.—Yesterday, Mrs. Phillips, wife of Philip Phillips, a well known counselor of this city, was arrested at her residence, charged with holding treasonable communication with the rebels. It is said that when arrested, Mrs. Phillips attempted to swallow a portion of a letter she was writing to a rebel. Mrs. P. prepared to illuminate her house in commemoration of the rebel victory at Bull's Run, and was only dissuaded from doing so by her more prudent rebel friends.

It is understood that orders were sent from West Point, to the arrest of Mrs. Gannett, a resident of this city, and that her arrest was probably effected ere this.

An officer who came from Bank's column yesterday, says the Maryland side is filled with refugees from London county, Virginia, who are keeping out of the way of the rebels, now engaged in impressing the men and plundering the country.

It is stated that Lieut. Kimmel, of the 2d cavalry who was at Bull's Run with part of his regiment, has resigned his commission and accepted a captaincy in the rebel cavalry in Missouri. He had the new commission before the battle.

Authentic intelligence received from Manassas, states that immediately after the battle at Bull Run, the rebel authorities made extraordinary exertions to bring forward troops, resulting in the evacuation of the city of Manassas to Lexington, which had been held at home for defensive operations in the Mississippi valley. The cotton states had also forwarded large numbers, all that could be spared from home; and Beauregard has now a larger force than at any previous time. However necessary it might be for him to commence an onward movement to prevent his army from dissolution, yet no fears are expressed that he will venture an attack on our lines.

The foreign mails by the last steamer were received to-day at the state department. Advice from our ministers are written under the pressure of the Bull's Run disaster. The European governments regard the disaster at its full extent, but there is a disposition in the meantime to give the northern troops greater credit for bravery and endurance than our own papers have claimed, and their fighting in front of heavy works being considered by military men as giving the enemy so great an advantage as to make it a matter of wonder that war recruits could have been induced to assault them under such disadvantages. Our ministers do not disguise the fact that the government has suffered severely in the estimation of Europeans by the disaster, but they are confident that no movement to recognize the rebels as a nation will be made so long as the government maintains its forces on the soil of rebel states. The feeling on the continent was generally that the north would be hurt by the disaster to its army, and that the defeat closed the door to any arrangement with the rebels. The British government officials appear to be impressed with the belief that the battle and defeat would only prolong the contest, without deciding anything.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25. Herald's Correspondence.—The city has been thrown into a state of excitement this morning by a report that martial law was to be immediately declared. The authorities have not decided to take such a step.

A committee from Boston has been here endeavoring to persuade the president to change his constitutional advisers. It is said these gentlemen represent the sentiments of certain prominent monetary interests in Boston, who demand that the heads of the war and navy departments co-operate else they will not risk their capital further. The presentation of their views here has created considerable feeling.

## AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

KIOWA, Iowa, Aug. 26. A private of Col. Moore's regiment arrived here from Athens last night, and states that Green is near with forces variously estimated at 1,500. Union pickets within 16 miles were driven in. Moore has 900 men and four cannon. Three hundred men left here last night and this morning to reinforce him. Gen. Harbison reported to be behind Green with 600 Union troops.

BOSTON, Aug. 26th. Col. J. B. Barnes of the 18th Massachusetts regiment, was in the same class at West Point with Lee and Jeff Davis. Col. Barnes was first in the class, and Jeff Davis the second. The class numbered 31. Col. Barnes was for several years instructor in tactics at West Point, and was an aid to Lieut. Gen. Scott in the suppression of nullification difficulties at Charleston in 1832. He was also for some time in Russia in the service of the government there. He has offered his services to the government at the suggestion of Gen. Scott.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26. At an early hour this morning, a force of deputy marshals was sent to the office of the American Express Co., where it was understood a large edition of disloyal newspapers had been lodged for transmission by express. The officers seized six packages of Daily News. The publishers of the News, finding themselves excluded from the post-office, Adams' express, and Ross & Tinsley's agencies, had endeavored to employ the American express, which they supposed was not watched.

BOSTON, Aug. 26. The British brig, Ann Lowrey, which arrived at Yarmouth, N. S., on the 19th inst., reports on the 24th inst. 29,400 long, 67 she was boarded by the privateer Jeff Davis and was released after examination of her papers. The boarding officer gave his name as B. H. Stuart.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26. Wm. S. Johnston, a nephew of the rebel general, was arrested at the depot to-day after purchasing a ticket for Louisville.—His trunk contained a number of letters for the month, one of which spoke of the prisoner and one officer in the Confederate army.

PORT MONROE, Aug. 25. The formidable preparations for naval expedition from Old Point are about

















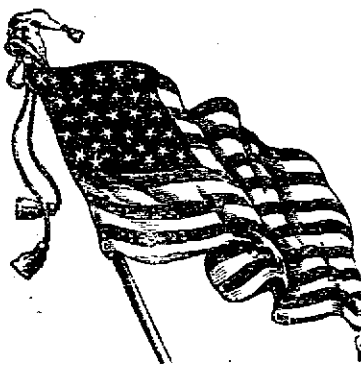












Forever float that standard sheet!  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican State Convention.

A Republican State Convention will be held at the Capital, in the city of Madison, at 12 o'clock M., on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of September next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for state officers. Each assembly district will be entitled to two delegates in the convention.

Arrest of Traitors.

The most striking feature of the news to-day in regard to the rebellion is the numerous arrests now being made by the government, at Washington, and at several places north. Among them are three women, who are undoubtedly guilty of treason. It appears, also, that there was at least one officer commanding our troops at Bull's Run, who was a traitor. These facts are startling. They excite suspicion and apprehension in all minds. We must arouse to the dangers which surround the country. The safety of ourselves and our friends demand immediate action. We again recommend our people to form themselves into Home Guards, and to arm themselves.

What's the Matter?

The people of the whole country have been astonished at the want of efficiency which has characterized the manner of conducting the war. They have vainly endeavored to find the cause of it. While the rebels with fewer men and less money than we have, are able to point to efficient results, we are humiliated by defeats. How can this be? Have we traitors among us? Is the cabinet sound and vigorous? What is the matter at Washington? These are questions asked every day by thousands of people, troubled by the aspect of public affairs. We believe that the principal cause of the want of vigor in the prosecution of the war has been discovered, and that it consists in the extreme age of those at the head of the military administration of the affairs of the army. We copy the following from the Chicago Tribune:

At the risk of frightening our loyal readers, we will state the ages of those now responsible for the military administration of the nation, below the President and Secretary of War, neither of whom profess to be a military man:

- Lieutenant General of the whole army, Gen. Scott, aged 76, or as some authorities assert, 78; but who has relinquished the performance of the duties of his high office to Gen. McClellan, who is at the prime, working, acting age of 36.
- Adjutant General, Lorenzo Thomas, 66 years.
- Inspector General, Sylvester Churchill, 75 years.
- Commissionary General, George Gibson, 86 years, long a confirmed invalid, holding the most important post in the army.
- Assistant Commissary General, Colonel Taylor, 71 years, feeble and sickly, and therefore incapable.
- Surgeon General, C. A. Finley, 75 years, frail and infirm.
- Paymaster General, Benjamin T. Larned, 70 years.
- Chief of Engineer Corps, Joseph G. Totten, 80 years. The fatal deficiency of artillery in battle is easily accounted for.
- Chief of Topographical Engineers, Sylvanus Thayer, 78 years. Efficiency and activity can hardly be expected in that department.
- Ordnance Department, Henry K. Craig, 76 years. A very important office it is, and one requiring a hale, active man to fill it.
- Chief of Ordnance (cannon), James W. Ripley, 70 years.

Most of the head clerks and assistants in the various bureaus belong to the carabuncle tribe, and have little else than immense age and red-tape habits to recommend them to public confidence. They have held their offices since Washington was burned by the British, and expect to retain them until it is burned by the rebels.

It requires nothing more than the statement of facts like the above to make apparent the main cause of the lack of vigor in the army. Since Gen. McClellan has occupied the position of General-in-Chief, things begin to move. Those not versed in military affairs recognize a different and more favorable appearance in the military matters at the seat of war around Washington. We trust that all the old and inefficient officers at the head of the army will retire and give place to younger and more vigorous men. If they will not do so, voluntarily, we hope the President will exercise his authority as commander-in-chief and displace them at once. The nation waits impatiently vigorous action, and it is vain to expect it from age and decrepitude.

Reported Indian Murders.

HORICON, Wis., Aug. 24. A. M. Parties just in from the country ten miles out, report a large party of Indians have murdered 14 families, and are marching on Horicon, and are expected at noon. The telegraph operator at Horicon vouches for the truth of this. There are no armsthere. The people are much excited. The operator says send us help. This is all the information we can get.

LATER.—We learn by a telegram from Minnesota Junction, this afternoon, that the excitement about the Indian outrages is unabated. It is said that a large number of Indians have been gathering about Horicon lake, for some time, so much so as to excite apprehension.

Troops have been sent from Milwaukee and Madison.

Within a few days the Indians have purchased all the powder at Horicon.

We trust and believe that the reports are much exaggerated.

STILL LATER.—Passengers by the afternoon train on the Northwestern railway say that the difficulty with the Indians originated in a drunken row, and that there was no disposition on the part of the Indians to meddle with peaceable people. We could not learn certainly that any body had been killed, but if so they were disorderly persons who had assailed the Indians.

WHAT THEY PAY.—Under the new income tax, the President of the United States will pay seven hundred and twenty-five dollars, and each member of the cabinet, two hundred and sixteen dollars. Clerks of the first class (\$1,200) will pay twelve dollars per annum, and the \$2,200 clerks forty-two dollars.

THE MUTINY IN THE 79TH REGIMENT.—The Washington correspondent of the Tribune says: "It is understood that the sentiments of the war department and General McClellan with reference to the recent outbreak, have been in a measure modified by facts which have come to light since the disturbance occurred, and it is now probable that the mutineers will not be as severely dealt with as they would be under other circumstances, and that their colors will be immediately restored."

MR. RUSSELL'S "NEUTRALITY."—Letters found upon one of the suspected traitors recently arrested by the government, Robert Russell, makes it more than probable that Russell, the correspondent of the London Times, exhibited his description of the battle of Bull's Run to secessionists, at Washington, before it was transmitted to England. A letter from Charleston dated the 31st of July, found in Muir's carpet bag, says:

"Mr. B. showed me confidentially Mr. Russell's letter about the battle; his letter beats all I have yet seen in print about the Yankees' running. He says we could have had Washington by merely asking."

"He says Lord Lyons had an inclination to ask Mr. Seward if the Confederate States of America had the belligerent rights, according to his notion, he would certainly admit they had the belligerent power." On one of the first steps of recognition was taken. He and Mr. Bulling together sent Mr. Trevelyan to Richmond yesterday to ask Jeff. Davis, president, to accept the treaty of commerce, to accept the neutral flag carrying neutral goods. This is the first step of direct treating with our government."

BROKEN UP.—Camp Utley, at Racine, is to be broken up. The quartermaster general advises to sell all the stationary property of the state belonging to the camp, the cooking apparatus and the moveable property having been already transferred to Madison. Inasmuch as the volunteers were boarded at Racine at less than 20 cents a day, while the price paid at Madison was 37 1/2 cents, we should suppose the interests of the state would have been consulted in giving Racine another trial.

DISSOLUTION OF THIS UNION.—A writer in the Cornhill Magazine, England, for August, hits the question of the right of the southern states to secede from the Union by this happy illustration: "It is as if a wife after bespeaking her husband for twenty years, claims a right to divorce him."

NON-INTERCOURSE.—The administration have ordered that all communication with the seceded states, by letter or otherwise, through express companies or the postoffice shall cease. [The president having proclaimed, heretofore, that there shall be no commercial dealings with the rebels, we have at last a total non-intercourse policy adopted.]

ARMY SUPPLIES.—The Madison Patriot says deputy quartermaster general Mears left Saturday for New York to purchase a quantity of blue cloth, conforming with Gen. McClellan's suggestion to have blue instead of grey uniforms, and companies of one hundred of infantry, and companies of one hundred and fifty men each for five batteries of artillery.

The Cleveland Herald says:—"The flood of the 12th inst. in portions of Columbia county, Ohio, was more destructive to property and life than any before known. At Elkton, four miles east of New Lisbon, the canal, Elk Run, and the Little Beaver, all pass through or in close proximity to the town. Above the place were several mill dams. These were swept away, and the waters rushed upon the village about 11 o'clock at night. Five buildings comprising residences and shops, and five stables were borne down the current and broken to pieces. In one of the houses were the wife and child of Mr. John Hoffman, an elderly lady by the name of Kemble and a young named Hawkins, all of whom were drowned. No other lives were lost. Many bridges throughout the county were destroyed, and the damages to property are many thousand dollars."

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

GRAFTON, Va., Aug. 24. Last evening while Gov. Thomas was addressing a crowd in front of a hotel at Cumberland, some secessionists raised a disturbance which resulted in their being driven home and the destruction of the telegraph office, a secession newspaper, this morning. The train bound west, which had Gov. Thomas on board, when about eight miles from Cumberland, came suddenly to a stop. At the same time a number of armed men were seen descending a neighboring hill; the engineer increased the speed of the locomotive and succeeded in throwing the ties from the track with but little damage to the engine. Some federal scouts then fired into the train, supposed to be by mistake, but without doing any damage. The design of the secessionists was to take Gov. Thomas prisoner.

DETECTIVE KING OF NEW YORK, assisted by Deputy U. S. Marshal Archer of Ohio, arrested Daniel C. Lowber of New Orleans, at Crestline, last night. Lowber acknowledged himself bearer of dispatches from England to Jeff. Davis, but professes entire ignorance of their contents. Dispatches are in his trunk which were seized in New York some days since. The officers and prisoner leave this evening for Washington, via New York.

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Col. Corcoran is well and unharmed. Col. Wilcox is doing well.

There are still thirteen hundred and fifty prisoners at Richmond, of whom seventy-five are officers.

Captain DeGolyer confirms previous accounts of the immense strength and extent of the fortifications for the defence of Richmond.

The Herald's dispatch, Washington 24th, says the entire battle of the recent affair at Lexington, Ky., belongs to Sen. Breckinridge, who incited the assault on the Union troops.

The Union men in western Virginia and eastern Tennessee make urgent requests for the services of Gen. Lander in that section.

A collision occurred recently at Norfolk, between Alabama and Virginia regiments. Five or six were killed.

OSTER STATION, 50 miles west of Ft. Kearney, Aug. 24. The Pony express with San Francisco dates to the 16th, passed at 10 a. m. yesterday.

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